The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

574—SECOND YEAR. BUENOS AYRES, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1863 PRICE—TWO DOLLARS

MAUA BANK

Calle Cangallo No. 101—103

Interest for the current month.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.
For balances in our favor 12p.%
For balances in favor of customers 8p.%

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.
For balances in our favor 12p.%
For balances in favor of customers 7p.%

Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 1, 1863.
P. P. MAUA & Co.
William Lystle.

Maua Bank.

Calle Cangallo Nos. 101 & 103.

The offices of this bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in *currency* and *specie* in this Bank.

1st Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

2d Money is advanced on merchandise and other securities approved of by the Manager.

3d. Accounts-current are opened with merchants or other parties who may prefer, depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operation.

4th Money is received in *account current* bearing interest from day of deposit which is accumulated in favor of the parties every *three months*, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time by means of *cheques* peer or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars on money," in which case 48 hours previous notice will be required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

7th Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta. Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandú, Rio Janeiro and other places in the Brazils, England and France, as also on other places of which notice will be given hereafter.

7th Finally the bank, undertakes & executes all legitimate transaction within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.

Buenos Ayres, Oct 29 1863.
By P. Agrelo & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

IRELAND.

DRAFTS PAYABLE AT ANY OF THE UNDERMENTIONED BRANCHES OF

NATIONAL BANK.

CAN BE OBTAINED FROM

WANKLYN & Co.

No. 96, Calle de San Martin.

Athlone	Limerick
Ballina	Londonderry
Ballinasloe	Longford
Belfast	Loughrea
Carlow	Mallow
Castlebar	Monaghan
Castle-a-ney	Mullingar
Cork	Newry
Dundalk	Nenagh
Charleville	Portadown
Clonakilty	Portaferry
Clonmel	Portarlington
Cootehill	Portrush
Dublin	Roscommon
Dungarvan	Sligo
Enniscorthy	Strabane
Enniskillen	Tanderagee
Galway	Tuam
Gorey	Tullamore
Kilkenny	Waterford
Kilrush	Wexford
Kilkenny	Youghal
Killarney	

Camp for 8 flocks.

To be given in exchange for 4,000 fine sheep a splendid tract of camp, situated on the best, permanent, arroyo of the province: it is about two leagues long, and within 5 or 6 hours journey by steamer, from this city. The percent cane of the camp could not be more suitable for sheep, and the freight of wool is 12 reals to $2 mp. per arroba, the land being only 4 leagues from the river Parana.

Apply between the hours of 8, and 10 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M. at 174 calle Pio Iraya.

Also an estancia to rent, with 12 puestos, including ranchos, corrals, galpones, and permanent water, alfalfa fields &c.

Apply as above. N 17. m.

London, Buenos Ayres and River Plate Bank

(Limited)

80 CALLE DE LA PIEDAD 80.

Capital £500,000 Sterling.

The rates of Interest till further notice, will be as follows, for both Specie and Currency:

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT.

Allowed on Minimum Credit balance during the month 6p.%
Charged 12p.%

FIXED DEPOSITS.

For Thirty days 6p.%
" Sixty days 7p.%
" Ninety days 8p.%

J. H. GREEN.
Manager.

Buenos Ayres 31st Oct. 1863

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

Chief Office,
QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS LIVERPOOL.

Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and the River Plate,

Barbour, Barclay, and Co.

CALLE CHACABUCO, 13.

Sept. 20.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

1 Old Broad-st., and 16 Pall-Mall LONDON.

INSTITUTED 1803.

For Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Hulls, Stock, & Other Property of such Ships; Also, Mills, Building and Repairing Barges and other Craft, Warehouses, Wharfs, Docks, Piers, Bridges, Canals, Railways, Turnpike Roads and Tolls, Gas Works, and Foreign Countries, from Loss or Damage by Fire.

Subscribed and Invested Capital—£1,600,000.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Augustus Smith, Esq., Chairman.
William L. Anderson, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Robert C. L. Bevan, Esq.
Sir Thomas Bodkin, Knt.
Charles Cocksedge, Esq.
Edward H. Cheapside, Esq.
Geo. Henry Corbett, Esq.
Harry Hodgson, Esq.
Joseph Hill, Esq.
Jas. Hartley Hoare, Esq.
Sir Thomas Phillips, Knt.
Samuel Hibbert, Esq.

SECRETARIES.

Thomas G. Barclay, Esq. | William Lysle, Esq.
James C. G. Smith, Esq. | John Scott, Esq.
Geo. Wm. Cutlers, Esq. | Geo. Gass Smith, Esq.

ACTUARIES.

James Brand, Esq. | Christopher Marriott, Esq.
Jacob Cox, Esq. | Thomas Scott, Esq.
W. Barnsby Hopper, Esq.

Sub-Actuaries—Paul Butler, Esq.

AGENTS IN BUENOS AYRES,

Messrs. JOHN BEST and BROS.

92 RIVADAVIA.

Reduction of Premium for Fire Insurance.

THE

LONDON ASSURANCE.

—Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1720.

Insurances granted at a considerable reduction on former rates.

Private Dwelling-Houses insured on special terms.

Floating Policies issued.

Messrs. MALLMANN & CO., Agents.

118 CALLE PIEDAD.

o 30

Birkbeck Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity Friends)

Life Assurance association chief offices West strand London w c, Capital 2,000,000 sterling. Propositions for life assurance are received and immediate attention paid to the same. A prospectus of rates and other particulars will be furnished on application to the company's agent in this city.

George Wilke

—7 Calle Mayo 7—

Good News.

The celebrated South Down Sheep Wash, on Sale at Harry and Walker's.

This safe and reliable cure for the Scab in Sheep.

South Down Sheep Wash,
Very Strong and Retail,
CALLE DEFENSA, No. 97.
Cons. S. Bowers, Agent.

o 26 x.

ICE,

Ice is manufactured every day at the Steam Distillery, Plaza 11 Setiembre, and distributed about town. Orders received at Demarchi's Drug-store opposite Sta. Domingo, or at the Confiteria del Aguila, Calle Florida, where a stock is constantly on hand.

Parties wishing to retail this commodity may apply at the Distillery to learn terms, &c.

n 20 15 p

Irish College, Lobos.

I beg leave to notify to the Parents and Guardians of the students of this College, that the Christmas Examination will commence on the 16th of December, and end (D.V.) on the 18th.

On the 17th, I will accompany to Buenos Ayres the pupils that are to leave for the holidays. No pupil shall be allowed to leave the College without a special application to me on the subject.

J. FITZSIMON, A.M. Rector.

NOTICE.

Reduction of Premium for Fire Insurance.

THE NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

The Agents for this Company are authorised to grant Insurances, in all cases of a non-hazardous character, at a considerable reduction on former rates.

Private Dwelling-houses insured on special terms.

Particulars to be had from Messrs. BATES, STOKES & CO, 55 CALLE MAYPU.

o 29, 2m

Sewing Machines.

Just received, an assortment suitable for all kinds of Manufacturing and Family purposes. They will be sold at more moderate prices than any yet introduced.

CALLE VENEZUELA, 264.
JOHN SHAW

River Plate Directory, 1864.

This Publication will be found an excellent medium for advertising, circulating 1000 copies in these Republics and in Great Britain. Insertions from $50 upwards at $200 per page.

Cod Liver Oil.

A small quantity, of the very best description, for sale at 103 Calle Piedad.

o 2 m

English Grocery Store,

CALLE DEFENSA 102

The undersigned beg to call the attention of their town and camp customers to their large and well assorted stock of Teas, Wines, &c., &c.

Drapery Department.

We have just received per steamer, superior lots of Striped Shirts, Corduroy and Moleskin Trousers; Crimean, Printed, and White Shirts; Summer Tweed Suits, Flannels, Tartans, Winceys, Yarns, Velvet Pile Table Covers, Shawls, &c., all carefully selected from the first factories in England.

URIE and MUIR,
102 Calle Defensa.

Oct. 20,1863. o 21 m

Important Auction Sale of Estancia Remedios.

Mr. THOMAS GOWLAND will Sell by Public Auction, without fail, on THURSDAY, 10th December, at twelve o'clock precisely, and well-known Estancia, situated on the River Matanza, about six leagues from the City.

The ground consists of nearly two square leagues, all fenced in with wire and ditch, and subdivided into six lots, each having brick houses and other accessories.

Plans of the Estancia can be had at the Auctioneer's, Calle Defensa, No. 114, also inventories explaining each lot, its superficie, buildings, galpones, corrales, quintas, tunas, fences and ditches, alfalfa, &c.

Such a brilliant opportunity seldom occurs for a good investment. The proximity of the Tanneries to the City and its situation on a permanent river give it a value which must augment with the increasing prosperity of the country.

8 p n 20

Danish Consulate.

Information is respectfully solicited concerning Johan Peter Andersen, who left Copenhagen in 1851, and embarked same year at Amsterdam, for Rio Janeyro as a seaman on board the brig Thorwaldsen. In 1856, being then 30 years old, he was a stevedor at Buenos Ayres, living near the Pedro Andersen, and expressing an intention of removing to Chascomus.

Information is also wanted respecting J. J. Ohrt: there are letters for both these persons, Danish Consulate 329 Rivadavia, upper storey.

n 29, 15 p

Man and Wife.

A married couple, recently arrived from Ireland, wish employment in the Camp

Apply at Mr. Curran's Cloth Store, 75 Calle San Martin.

D. 3. 3p

To Let,

A pleasant and commodious Residence, known as the Yellow House, situated at the entrance of the Rosa Rond, in front of Rosames' Quintas. Also a small field for rent.

For particulars apply at the Quinta adjoining Mr. Billinghurst's Brick and Tile Establishment.

10 p. d4

Cook.

A steady respectable Woman wants a situation in a small English family.

Address A. T., Standard Office.

5 d, d4

New Grocery Store.

55—CALLE DEFENSA—55

The undersigned respectfully informs his town and country friends that he has just opened a wholesale and retail Grocery Store, where every article of the trade will be found, of superior quality and at the very lowest city price. He hopes by strict attention to secure the kind patronage of the public. Goods delivered in the Plaza free of charge.

GEORGE ANDERSON,
55—CALLE DEFENSA—55
(In front of San Roque)
Buenos Ayres.

o4 x

Sherrics, Brandies, Whiskey, Gin, &c.

The undersigned have always on hand, in cask and bottle, of excellent quality and lowest possible price, Qr. Octaves of Sherry at $150 mp., of good quality.

WILSON AND CO,
PIEDAD, 21.

o 23 1 m

DR. P. BOURNE,

American Surgeon Dent'st,

No. 101 CALLE ITUZAINGO,

Montevideo.

Would respectfully advise his friends and the public that he continues the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, with all the latest and most important improvements. A practice of nearly twenty years in this country enables him to understand the diseases of the teeth peculiar to this climate.

Purgical operations for the poor gratis.

o15 x

To be Opened,

ON NOVEMBER 20th, A NEW FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS.

Steam engines, condensing and high pressure, for marine and land purposes.

Boilers of all kinds.

Iron steamers, sailing vessels, lighters, boats, and so on.

Screws, winches, and screw jacks.

Punching and shearing machines.

Cast brass and iron of all descriptions.

Cotton gins of all classes, and all gearing work done at the Buen Iron Works.

JAMES HODGE,
Late engineer of the "Parana."

O 17. x

Steam Boat, Custom House

AND GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE.

Calle Cuyo No 6

The manager of this establishment offers his services to merchants, "patrons of ships" persons recently arrived from foreign parts and residents in this city, and convenient with Custom House business, his aim is to all that appertains to Custom House business, viz:

Dispacching and Clearing out Goods.

Exporting and taking on Guiaz &c.

Ticket to be sent forward above-mentioned parties taxe bring it, having most extensive promis as especially adapted to passengers arriving, taking in front of the passengers' landing mole, Paseo Julio.

HENRY DOWSE.

JOHN G. KEMSLEY,
Public and Official Translator,
140 CALLE PARQUE.

For Singapore,

The fine First-class Spanish Ship "ESPERANZA,"

725 Tons Register. Captain M. Lopez.

This vessel has first-rate accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage apply to the Consignees, Señor Don E. J. Bonilla, or to

JOHN P. BOYD & CO,
Ship Brokers,
Calle San Martin, No 56.

BUYERS FROM THE CAMP

Are respectfully invited to inspect the following Goods—

Flannels, stout, Welsh, all wool $12 yard
Tartan Plaids, all wool 6½ "
Prints, fast colours 6½ "
Merinos, full width 11 "
Plaid Cloths 10 "
Checked, do. 11 "
Tartan Shawls, full size $10 each
Do Squares 13 18 do
Mens' stout Alloa knitted Hose $40 per d
Brannamix, all yards $70 piece
Mens' Tweeds 70 doses
Gray Cottons, all widths.
Serges, Blankets Merinos, and numerous other articles, suitable for the Camp, at equally low prices.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,

61—CORRIENTES—61

Ports, Sherries, Brandies.

The undersigned have just received, and will always have in stock, a choice selection of the above. All superior liquors, in quarter casks, octaves, half do and bottled.

J. H. PAUL, POTT, and CO,
10, CALLE CHACABUCO.

A 2, x

Independent Order of Odd Fellows,

MANCHESTER UNITY.

A Branch Lodge (the Flor del Plata, No. 5148) of the above Friendly Society has been established in this City. Any person requiring information relating to the same, can apply to

167, CALLE MORENO.
JOHN J DOWNING, Secretary.

Argentine Diligences

180 CALLE RIVADAVIA, 180.

Leaves for Pilar, Gualda del Sauce, San Antonio de Areco, Capilla del Señor, and Rosario, every Wednesday at 8 o'clock, Noon.

Leaves Arrecifes for Buenos Ayres, passing by San Antonio de Areco, Capilla del Señor, and Pilar on the 4th 10th, 16th, 18th, and 25th of each Month.

Leaves Rosario for Buenos Ayres, passing by Arrecifes, San Antonio de Areco, Capilla del Señor, on the 2d, 8th, 14th, 20th, and 26th of each Month.

Price of Passage and Freight are as follows:

To Pilar	60 dols.	10 dols.
" Capilla del Señor	80 "	15 "
" San Antonio de Areco	120 "	20 "
" Arrecifes	150 "	25 "

Arrecifes and Rosario Freight are as PAYE AND HOUPILO DIAZ.

71—Calle Bolivar—71

Best English Black Crape for Sale at Mrs. HILL'S.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned respectfully requests all parties indebted to him to call and pay their accounts without delay, either at his house or at Mr. Twyford's Store, 103 Calle Piedad, who is duly authorised to collect same.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 4, 1863.
JAMES HASTINGS,
405 Calle Cangallo.

u 6 1 m

Cheap Fine.

Mr. Henry Hecker advises his town and country friends that he has on hand a first-rate assortment of leather, for corra s. doors, window-frames, &c. Having introduced the same before the additional duties were enforced, he can sell cheaper than any other house in town.

Please inspect the Corralon, 317 calle Venezuela. n14 1m.

WESTERN RAILWAY.

On and after the 9th Nov. the trains will start as follows:

WEEK-DAYS,

Salidas del Parque.

1.0	Tren a las 6 de la mañana llega a Moreno a las 7 30		
2.0	" 9 "	" "	" 10 30
3.0	" 12 "	" "	" Moron 1
4.0	" 4 "	" Tarde	" Moreno 5 30
5.0	" 5 "	" "	" " 6 30
6.0	" 6 "	" "	" Moron 7

Regresos al Parque.

1.0	Tren de Moreno a las 6 30 llega a Moron 8		
2.0	" " "	" "	" 9 30 " " 11
3.0	" " Moron 3		" " " 3
4.0	" " Moreno 2 20		" " " 4
5.0	" " " 6 30		" " " 8
6.0	" " Moron 8		" " " 9

HOLIDAYS (L)

SALIDAS DEL PARQUE.

1.0	Tren a las 6 de la mañana llega a Moreno a las 7 30		
2.0	" 8 "	" "	" 9 30
3.0	" 10 "	" "	" 10 30
4.0	" 12 "	" "	" 1 30
5.0	" 2 Tarde	" "	" 3 30
6.0	" 4 "	" "	" 5 30
7.0	" 6 "	" "	" Moron 7

REGRESOS AL PARQUE

	Tren de Moreno a las 7 30 llega a		
			las 9
2.0	" "	" "	" 9 30 " 11
3.0	" "	" "	" 11 30 " 1
4.0	" "	" "	" 1 30 " 3
5.0	" "	" "	" 3 30 " 5
6.0	" "	" "	" 5 30 " 7
7.0	" " Moron	" "	" 8 " 9

(L) En los días feriados el precio de los boletos para los estaciones intermedias entre Parque y Flores sera de 6 pesos de primera y 4 de segunda.

LA ADMINISTRACION.

To Rent

A house with yard (Corralon) situated in Calle Florida, No. 281; also a store, double front, with 4 rooms, situated in Paseo Julio, No. 72 and 74.

For further particulars, apply to Calle Reconquista, No. 161.

D 5 6 p

A Pony for Sale,

Standing 3 feet 6 inches high, 3 years old perfectly tame; color black, with white face and legs, and long mane and tail. Price $80.

Apply at Malcolm's Stables, Plaza 25 de Mayo.

MENSAGERIAS

UNION ARGENTINA

El abajo firmado tiene el honor de avisar al respetable público, que desde esta fecha ha trasladado la Agencia de la calle Tacuarí No. 13, á la calle de la Victoria No. 222, adonde se despacharán los bulto, los pasajes y recibirán las encomiendas correspondencia, periódicos, etc. etc. — Los equipages de pasageros y encomiendas se deben entregar en la Agencia la víspera de la salida hasta las 5 de la tarde.

DIAS DE SALIDA: — Para Lujan; Giles, Chiuen de Arcos, Salto, Bolas y Pergamino: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30.

DIAS DE REGRESO: — 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29.

El Encargado—JOSE SAENZ.

GENERAL STEAMBOAT AGENCY OFFICE

89—*Calle Reconquista*—89.

E. D. RISSO.

FOR MONTEVIDEO. — THE MENAY leaves every Monday and Wednesday at 8 o'clock in the afternoon; returning every Wednesday and Sunday. Fares 8 and 4 patacones.

FOR COLONIA & CARMELO.— The CAAGUAZU leaves for Colonia every Tuesday at 12 o'clock, and for Colonia and Carmelo every Saturday at 8 o'clock. Returns from Colonia every Thursday at 4, and from Colonia and Carmelo every Monday at 5 o'clock. Fares to Colonia 6 patacones, to Carmelo 7 do. Freights for Montevideo to Colonia, per ton, 4 pats. 5 do, to Carmelo, 6 pats.

FOR SALTO and intermediate Ports. —The GUALEGUAY leaves every Sunday and returns every Friday. Fares to Higuerilla, 8 patacones, Fray Beatos 12, Uruguay 14, Paysandú 18, Concordia and Salto 22 do.

Second class passengers at half the above rates.

For freights, tickets, &c., apply at the Agency office.

E. D. RISSO.

89—*Reconquista*—89.

For Antwerp direct.

Will be ready to receive Cargo in the Inner Docks, in the course of a few days, the fine A 1 British Barque,

"CRYSTALINE,"

266 Tons Captain William Clarke.

This vessel can still engage Salted Hides, Dry Hides, and Bales.

For Further particulars, Apply to

CHAS. W. DENNIS & CO.,
Ship Brokers, &c.,
CALLE 25 DE MAYO, No. 49.

o 30 x

Moreno Church.

The editors of the 'Standard' are hereby authorized to collect subscriptions for the above Church, by the Committee.

J. RAMON RODRIGUEZ,
Secretary

Just arrived, price $130

South American Sketches,

A Visit to Rio Janeyro, the Organ Mountains, La Plata, and the Parana.

By Thomas Woodbine Hinchliffe, M.A. F.R.G.S., Author of "Summer Months among the Alps."

Nicely bound in cloth, with several fine Colored Engravings, and Map of La Plata, Paraguay, and R. Grande. The volume contains over 400 pages.

G. & H. McKEEN
English Book Store, 24 S. MARTIN.

English and French Seminary,

96 CALLE INDEPENDENCIA 96

On Monday, January 4th, 1864, will be opened at the above address a seminary for young ladies by Miss STUART, recently arrived from England, where she had some years experience in teaching, also in France. Miss S. intends imparting a thoroughly grammatical education in the English and French languages. As she intends receiving only a limited number of pupils, early application is respectfully solicited. Her young guardians will be admitted, but not over the age of seven years.

Prospectuses will be issued shortly, wherein all particulars will appear.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 14, 1863.

n 14, 1m.

Mess. J. H. Paul, Pott, & Co.

Have Removed their House of Business from the Calle Chacabuco, No. 10, to the Calle Mayo, No. 7, and Calle Rivadavia, No. 100.

d 2, 1 m.

Wanted.

An English Waiter (who can talk either French or Spanish.

Apply at the British Hotel, 96 Calle Piedad.

3 p d 4

STEAMERS TO SAIL TO-DAY,

For Rosario,

The *Pacon* at 12 noon.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD,

$30 PER MONTH.

ADVERTISEMENTS,

Not exceeding six lines inserted three times for $5.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

Nil falsi audeam nil veri non audeam
dicere."—*Cicero.*

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1868.

IMPENDING TROUBLES.

"Peace," said Segur, "is the dream of the wise, war the history of man." But the European philosopher, had he known the River Plate, would have said, *peace is the dream of fools, war our natural state.* Scarcely has the grave closed over the Chacho, and the montoneros are dismembered in Rioja, scarce had we time to congratulate the country upon the re-establishment of peace, when we find ourselves *nolens volens* drawn into another struggle.

It may be necessary to fight the Orientals, and thus teach them to respect our flag. It may be popular to declare war against the blancos, and make an example of them, for others to take heed by; but if so, we are prepared to prove that it is at the present moment extremely inconvenient.

We will not now enter into the conduct of Mr. Marmol, or offer any defence to the charges made against him for presuming to order the Libertad to sail, when the Government of the country prohibited it. Neither will we take upon us to censure President Mitre for appointing such a man to represent the country on so critical an occasion.

These for us are extraneous matters, but we think it right to call attention to the great imaginary benefits to be derived by the country at large from at once, declaring war against the Banda Oriental, bombarding Montevideo, seizing her shipping, and ultimately, after giving the Orientals a sound thrashing, making an honorable and advantageous peace, with whatever Government may then have the misfortune to rule that hapless country.

The consideration of these subjects are so peculiarly within our province, as calm exponents of the empire, that we apprehend none will gainsay our right or question our sincerity.

There is every reasonable probability for supposing that if we declare war against President Berro, neither he nor his Government will last another month, because we will throw a couple of thousand men at once into the country, because we hold Martin Garcia and rule the Uruguay, because we claim a greater extent of territory than the country, and the country oppressed with invasion on one side and rebellion on the other, will yield to whatever terms we impose. But is the Montevideo Government or the Republic of the Uruguay able to refund to us the expenses attendant on a war? Is it empty honour of reducing or humiliating that country commensurate with the depreciation which must necessarily attend any currency on the declaration of war?

Is there any possible benefit to be derived from this war? Is it worth overturning of the blancos to reinstate the colorados.

These are considerations worthy the attention of our leading men, and in fact of all who take an interest in the country's welfare.

Positively we say it, the Argentine Republic cannot afford to go to war at present. To be sure we have steamers, but they are without guns; barracks, but without soldiers; a treasury, but without a dollar. Are we then going to plunge it to a war which, viewed in the most favourable light, would cost more than upon our own though victory, than on our vanquished enemies.

The paper dollar saves Montevideo from our invasion, but, in spite of our impetuosity, it cools our indignation.

One hundred and sixty millions of paper money is this day held by English-speaking foreigners in Buenos Ayres. If war is declared, this currency will at once depreciate 10 per cent. President Mitre, we appeal to you, is it right that you should force on us such a loss? And if, as it is stated, we cannot make war without having another mission of "paper money," what, may we ask, will be the value of the paper dollar after we have concluded the Oriental war, or even before it is rightly begun?

If ever there was a momentous hour in the political existence of this country—if ever there was a period when the fate of the nation depended upon the discretion of its rulers—if ever there was a time, when the cool dispassioned voice of reason and prudence should be heard—it is the present. Ours be the task to bear the olive branch over the waters of the Plate, to preach peace, harmony, and good will.

Granted that Argentine soil has been violated,

Granted that our flag has been insulted, and our rights trodden on,

Granted that we have every just cause of complaint, and that right is on our side—granted all these, and yet—war—still war should not be proclaimed.

Not as foreigners, but as Argentines, we appeal to President Mitre to beware—to patiently endure whatever insults have been offered—not from fear of his enemy, but compassion for his native soil.

Shall we appeal in vain? Will the President of the Republic turn a deaf ear to our prayers—shut his eyes to our fears—scorn our advice? If so, then alas for the Argentine Republic!

THE 'STANDARD' ABROAD.

NOTES ON GOYA.

Nov. 27th, 1868.

About the commencement of the present century, the site now occupied by the town of Goya was a cattle farm belonging to a Portuguese whose wife was named Gregoria, familiarly contracted into Goya. Here the mules passing used to call for beef, and the position was so favourable that the Government resolved to build a town thereon, and the first house was put up by Sor. Garcia, 1820, father of the fellow-passenger who is my informant. So late as six years ago, after a lengthened suit, the family succeeded in getting payment for the site so appropriated.

Goya is capital of the richest district in the province, and one of the finest towns on the Parana. The houses are of brick, and the population exceeds three thousand, including a large foreign element of Italians, Basques, and French. The plaza is very handsome, with a pyramid in the centre, 50 feet high, on one side, and a church, not yet finished, of grand dimensions, the host being estimated at $150,000 silver, contributed by local subscription. The chief authority is a Gefe Politica, and there is also a Judge of 1.ª Instancia, with a lawyer and several small legal functionaries attached. The spiritual affairs of the place are in charge of two priests, and although the climate is extremely salubrious, there are seven doctors to protect the public health. Dr. Newkirk (Standard agent) formerly of Fortin de Arcos, Buenos Ayres, is in good practice; also Drs. Biondi and Donnaly, the latter a Swede, the former Italian. There are national free schools for both sexes, the female teachers of which are foreigners. Most of the inhabitants are rich estancieros, several of whom keep their carriages. A public carriage is also kept, which, at very moderate prices, for any part to which the traveller may wish to repair. The streets are thickly shaded with trees, orange groves being numerous. Although venemous reptiles are often seen, no accident ever occurs except to those who have been previously bitten. In Italy I have often known cows to be bitten, but they immediately eat a certain herb which cures them; here the remedy probably does not exist.

There are no English carpenters in Goya, but I could easily learn that one of them is called Don Pedro, and is one of the oldest inhabitants. There is a Spanish church, and a College. Both of the priests are Italians, this nationality being largely represented in Goya. There are 12 streets in the suburbs; and many of the houses are two stories high. An excellent bridge crosses an arroyo on the outskirts. The street are twenty yards wide, each quadra or block being 150 yards, furnished with three oil-lamps, but there is no pavement, the hard scarcely repair, and rain at the water flows off without forming mud. La Esperanza is the name of the weekly paper, published by Don Vaimes, which boasts 200 subscribers, and has its own printing office fitted up by subscription of the well-to-do residents. The police office is a miserable hovel, and the institution has fallen into disuse; happily the people bear a reputation of honesty, and peaceful habits. Lock-up frequently results from such trivial causes as the prick of a thorn, but the terror of infants "mal de dente dise" very rare, and the physicians are anxious to vaccinate all children. The post-office is very irregular. The public cemetery, about a mile distant, is well kept, with some fine monuments, and a handsome chapel. Such is the general prosperity of this industrious town that the citizens of Corrientes jestingly term it "the little B. Ayres."

The principal trade of the place consists in hides, wool, cheese, and oranges. On some estancias are found 500 milch cows, and the owners are so rich that it is proverbial "that there are no beggars at Goya." Orange groves are frequent, but the business is diminishing, while the excellent cheese is finding its way to the various ports "aguas abajo," a large quantity being sent to B. Ayres. Cotton would grow well here, the climate being warm and dry. Imports are received from Buenos Ayres, and consumed in the place, merchants never have cost there one thousand silver dollars each. The Paraguay, Brazilian, and Capital Bonds's sinecures call here both ways, giving an impetus to trade.

FARMING IN GOYA.

Nov. 27th, 1868.

There is, in my opinion, for part of the Argentine republic so favorable for an Irish sheep-farming, or offering such inducements to poor immigrants as Goya. I would strongly recommend those estancieros who are sending their flocks out towards the Indian frontiers of Bragado, Junin, Rojas, Azul and 25 de Mayo to visit this district, confident that they will feel disposed to accept the unrivalled advantages of fertile land, almost gratis, perfect security for life and property, cheap freight, low taxes, ready communication with Buenos Ayres and others numerous and well known.

The Government valuation of land is 2,200 to 7,000 at 33 to 60 thousand dollars. Its value, American currency per league. The usual selling price ranges from 3 to 4 thousand dollars. There are no Indian marauders, the province being protected by two national rivers, and the Guaranis who were converted by the Jesuits cannot be distinguished from Christians, having embraced the religion and habits of the people. The province is almost the only one exempt from taxes and forms in every manner, in the political category, a wholly distinct nation from the unfortunate Argentine republic, being separated from its unnatural sisters by the Gran Chaco. Hundreds of flats have left ports, navigated by the countrymen of Columbus, carry down its products to Buenos Ayres at the rate of 1 to 1½ reals per quintal, or just half the freight charged by the 'carretas' between Villa Luxan and the capital. Meantime the terror of being 700 miles from Buenos Ayres is a mere bugbear; in reality the Azul is much more distant: six steamers ply monthly to and fro, providing every convenience, making the trip to Buenos Ayres in three or four days, whereas there are but two diligences monthly to Azul, and the mode of travelling very disagreable. Horses can now be bought at 4 dollars, mares at 12 reals, and saladeros have been established which are not subject to the exorbitant taxes of Buenos Ayres.

The sheep are not of a superior quality, and fetch a dollar each. It is just for me to add that the remarkably fine climate and soil unadapted for flocks, as the animals do not thrive, the grass is what is called 'poste fuerte,' several degrees previous to that among those which are in such little esteem that only a sufficient number is kept to feed the people, the hides are thrown away as useless, and the business regarded as unprofitable. I ask my readers, however, did not the same facts and ideas hold good in the neighbourhood of Buenos Ayres 2 years ago, and may not these difficulties and prejudices be removed in a short time by efforts to care and refine the breed? I think so, and I send up 5 Rambouillet rams, which were safely landed at Goya, for a native estanciero, whose brother Basques are beginning to gain ground. It is not so long since the natives in Buenos Ayres, among their sheep for fed by hedge-hogs, and could not be induced with the wool, an article which now forms just half (1-2 p.c.) of the total exports of Buenos Ayres.

The property tax, 'contribucion directa,' is 2 per mil, per annum. Horses may be purchased at 4 dollars each, and mares at 12 dollars, at all times and times two. The whole population of a drought, so formidable in Buenos Ayres, is unknown here, the climate being intersected with streams and rivers. This consequent inconvenience to travellers is a wet winter, which is uncommon and prevent a possibility of travelling. On the high-roads bridges are provided, and rivers like Rio Bacia, where no bridge is, have well-known fords throughout the year. As a general rule it rains little and freezes still less. The camp is diversified, at intervals level and undulating, the latter not deficient with natural 'montes,' besides a multitude of orange-groves, and timbers suitable for building, to be had gratis. The natives are much more friendly and indistinguishable in the rural districts of Buenos Ayres, and very anxious to see foreign immigrants settle down, to assist in developing the grand resources with which the bountiful Creator has endowed the province, and Goya in particular.

Having said as much of sheep and cattle farming to interest men of capital in turning to these new and favored regions, I will now enter into the subject of cheese, which forms no small part of the revenue of Goya and Equiera and invites the poor immigrant to secure an easy and profitable livelihood. There is great demand for this article, which cows abound on all sides, and the estancieros exclaim "all we want is hands to double the product and its liberal gains." Ten or twelve cows are calculated for each cheese, and a woman can make one of 12lbs. in a day. The market price is from 12 reals upwards and the proprietor gives half the proceeds to the maker, besides providing house, food, and all necessaries gratis. In this manner a woman can support her family and earn 3 shillings English per day, which is equivalent to her husband's wages as a herd or cotton planter. Said to say, even at these high offers, an estanciero cannot procure half the requisite number of hands, so scarce is the population. A herd's wages is 10 Bolivian dollars, equivalent to 30 shillings per month, besides board and lodging, and half whatever cotton he may plant. What a pity that the starving operatives of Lancashire cannot reach "this land flowing with milk and honey."

I will not here enter into the matter of Cotton, as I have to visit, on my return, the large plantations of Sor Ximenes on the river Batel, 15 leagues distant, and I understand are in a flourishing condition. Among the fruits are the orange, a grove of which according to Capt Page yields a silver dollar per tree, every year; these profits I believe have of late much declined. The Coco of the palm or nut called Yatai is now exported, and held in high esteem at the B. Ayres market. There are two other kinds of palm, one called the 'dathi,' of which are made the branches used on Palm Sunday, and producing a nut covered with a bitter excrescence which the Indians suck, but not used by Christians; the other called palma real' from its frequent employment as a roof for huts. Indian corn, grapes, and most productions of a warm climate grow here in abundance: the first, however, is not very lucrative this year having fallen from 67 down to 1 reals, so that some planters have preferred to let it grow themselves the trouble of gathering it in. This would not happen with cotton, at 3 reals per lb.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The preparatory meeting, as already announced, with respect to the Rev. Mr. Fahey, takes place this day, at two p.m., in the Sacristy San Roque. We are quite certain the worthiness of the object is alone sufficient to stimulate the friends of the reverend gentleman to observe a punctual attendance, as a committee, secretaries, and treasurers will be appointed; also the day will be named for the general meeting.

Friday night's rain was a great blessing for us all. The weather seems now thoroughly broken, and we believe we may say the country is saved. From every district in the camp we hear the gratifying news that it has rained heavily; the arroyos are again running, and although the lagunas are not full, still the scarcity of the water is not so much felt.

The great talk of the day is the duel which was fought recently between a well-known 'redactor' and the author of a communication lately published in the 'Tribuna.' The combatants fought with swords. The editor first wounded his adversary in the arm, but subsequently received a slight wound himself in the right side, and fell. We regret sincerely to say that the talented gentleman is still in a precarious position. The other party, who only got a scratch, has been seen out walking.

The people in Montevideo seem to take things most monstrously cool. We have received files of the Montevideian papers, but not one word do they contain about Flores, Medina, Marmol, or Mitre generally; indeed, there is not for our own private correspondent, we should know nothing of what is going on. Marmol has not come up, nor is he expected.

We hear that there is great discontent prevailing among the engineers of the Government steamers, we believe on the subject of wages. The Government is putting coal on the Libertad, but no one knows her destination. We hear she is expected to take 200 or 300 tons yesterday. The engineers, however, state they have just grievances to complain of, and intend to lay them before the Minister.

Last night, at eight o'clock, the new club-house was opened, and the members were present in. It is said that the new Cocktail Club is about to join with the Aztecs and take the old club-house. The full particulars of the inauguration of the new clubhouse we expect from some of the witty members. 'Kerry man' is not in town, or we might count on him.

We regret to hear that the President of the Republic is in failing health. We hope that the invigorating San Isidro breezes will make him convalescent.

The De Lave Company find great difficulty in getting a place to perform. We hear that they talk of running a line from the Cabildo to the Colon, but they say that both these buildings are far too small for them. If the National Government will consent, they will erect spring masts on either mole, and perform on the open Plaza Mayor. The difficulty then is, where are the people to sit, unless in boats. We know of no place else.

We perceive that the President seems determined to honor Sr. Sarmiento with the post of minister to the United States. Will the Provincial Executive prefer to send him to Washington, but President Mitre wants some first officer, a decided man, to represent us in the Sta. and very properly considers that Sr. Sarmiento is the right man.

The Government has accused an article published in the "Nacional" the other day, respecting Sr. Cazon, the Chief of Police. The Chief of Police has a right to be angry, and on another occasion we feel bound to call his and the public attention to matters concerning his office, but when we do so we do it in such a harmless playful manner, that Mr. Cazon himself is constrained to laugh. We believe that many abuses exist in his office, but as a city magistrate he is deserving of the public thanks for his strict and impartial integrity.

THE TWENTY WHYS

Why did Marmol order the 'Libertad' to sail?

Why is the hole in the Mole still open?

Why is Mr. Flower yet in prison?

Why does the 'Nacional' fight with Cazon?

Why have we no water supply?

Why do the tramway coaches pass the capitania at full speed?

Why is'nt Jelly oil' bus in Martin Garcia?

Why is stamped paper sold *only* at the Government House?

Why are the Bank fires stopped?

Why is'nt Kirby's marinder shot?

Why are *licenses* so heavy (?) this year?

Why are the English consuls suspended?

Why has the Bank lowered its interest?

Why don't the policemen wash their faces?

Why is the city prison left in the Plaza?

Why are the renowned cocktails going to vent the old club house?

Why are the 'serenos' and 'matadores' in halves?

Why does'nt Flores fight Medina?

Why is it that Dr. J. C. Ocampo has not opened his office?

Why is the Panoptiscoramas gone to Mercedes?

A FRIGHT UL CRIME

The 'Independencia,' an Italian paper published in Naples, dated 15th of September, contains the following mysterious occurrence:—

'In the Calle Faria, a short distance from the old houses that have not been rebuilt, are furnished rooms to let to workmen.' A few days ago, one of one of these rooms, heard a knock at his door on Saturday night. On opening it he perceived two men, who desired him to accompany them to a house of piece of work. The man refused, but on being promised a large recompense, he accepted. When he got to the street the operatives were there, and the three got in. This no sooner done, than threatening the man with a stiletto, they obliged him to keep quiet, blindfolded. The carriage went on for a long time, frequently changing directions. At last it stopped, and the strangers led the man out of the carriage, led him into a house, where after climbing a number of steps, reached a room, and then pomaded the bandage from his eyes. They ordered him to make a large hole in the well, deep and long enough to hold a coffin. The money was given, unwilling to obey however, on being threatened with immediate death, he reluctantly complied. The work being finished he was brought from an adjacent room a coffin covered up; and afterwards dragged in, by the two assistant men, apparently very heavy and painful, slightly dressed, making the most desperate resistance. The unfortunate girl was dragged into the coffin, which being nailed down, was placed in the excavation. The mason, again threatened with death, had to build up the well and close it, in a manner that it should not be noticed. This done, they blindfolded him again, and the carriage took him to a large house where they again removed the bandage from his eyes, and giving him 10 piastres, desired him to go off. The mason ran to the police and told his story, but quite unable to give any directions that could guide the authorities to the place, not despairing, exert themselves to obtain a clue to direct them in finding the authors of such an atrocious crime.'

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO

(*From our Correspondent.*)

I notice the 'Nacion Argentina' gives a great account of a supposed encounter with Medina's army. No doubt, before this, you will have found out it is all false.

The 'Nacion Argentina' says 400 men were killed.

I do not believe there ever was a battle fought in this country where 400 men were ever killed. In official despatches we have seen them, but not on the field of battle. However, the 'blanco' party, or 'Partido Nacional,' as they style themselves, do not intend fighting Sosa, for the meantime; they have first to settle a squabble in the Senate.

No doubt, you will have seen that the 'caceras,' or *exaltado* party, or to give you the modern name, 'Partido Amarillo,' have proposed that Manuel Eusaquin and Nubell, on the 1st plea that one is a relative to the President, and Nubell a partner of Eusaquin's.

Sr. Corta then presents a motion, declaring Caceras, Estrazulas, also violators of the constitution.

Then several articles appear in the 'Reforma' recommending Eusaquin and Nubell to make a sacrifice, by resigning, and thus put an end to the squabble; but these gentlemen have taken no notice. It appears they do not much like the idea of resigning 5 silver dollars per day, although they can well afford it.

The general opinion is, that it is quite just they should sit in the Senate. However, they might make a sacrifice by resigning, as the country would go on as well without them.

No doubt, they are very respectable men, but rather narrow-minded.

Marmol's mission is, indeed, a secret one as first reported. His name was mentioned in his arrival, but since then has not occupied the public mind. To-day, I believe, he returns.

Flores is said to be manufacturing lances of sheers and 'cabo' Tacuara, in Florida.

The English Bazaar's nett proceeds will amount to nearly £1000.

LATEST from the PROVINCES.

The Collector of Customs at Rosario and the merchants are at loggerheads. This question has been long, for the 18th embarking of the railway material for the "Great Central," at Rosario, is completed.

On the 13th inst. the inhabitants of Santa Fe are convoked to enroll their names on the civic list, in conformity with the new national law of elections.

The Chief of Police of Corrientes is Cordova, the national troops are to leave town to be replaced during this exercise of civic rights by the militia.

La Salta a new road is being projected from that capital to Palo Santo, with the object of connecting that place with the Rio de Bermejo, thus opening a highway for Jujuy, Salta, Tucuman, and Santiago to the litteral.

From Rioja things are looking peaceful. In the "Progreso" of Corrientes of the 19th ultimo, we have an excellent article, "Los Asesinatos," truthfully depicting the serious injury done society by the constantly pardoning of the murderers. Capital punishment, the execution in cases of wilful murder, but merely condemning the criminal to imprisonment where he can do no more harm as again let loose upon society to follow his diabolical career.

There has been much of the cotton seed sent down to Corrientes by the grubs. It appears that these insects are harmless to the plants, after they have gained sufficient strength to shoot above the ground.

Our brother editor had arrived at Corrientes on the 24th ultimo as we perceive from the salute given him by the "Progreso."

Captain Aguero had arrived at S. Juan with some of the followers of the Chacho prisoners. The Llanos of Rioja were perfectly quiet.

COMMERCIAL COMPLAINT.

To the Editors of the Standard.

Gentlemen,

As I have always heard that in the columns of your well-liked paper there is found justice for all, I beg to lay my plaints, and as I am a subscriber to the 'Standard' and an admirer of it, I hope you will call attention to what I believe is a case.

I am a member of a mercantile firm as well known, and I believe as respectable, as any public or private bank existing in the city of Buenos Ayres. Notwithstanding, I have been subjected to a treatment which no merchant in Germany, nor in England, would permit, and I question if it will be suffered in Buenos Ayres.

In order to avoid any charge against you on the head of personalities, I have purposely omitted giving the names of the parties in question, but I am, if required, in a perfect position to prove every assertion I make, and to publish to the people of Buenos Ayres not only my own name, but also that of others; for fully determined I shall and must have justice.

We sold, some time ago, to a merchant residing within the municipal boundaries of this Buenos Ayres, a certain quantity of goods, on the usual credit, and received a 'pagaré' in payment. In the usual course of business, we endorsed same and handed it to our broker to be discounted. By some unlooked-for misfortune, this bill got into the hands of what many believe a loan to the country, but I believe to be a thorough nuisance—a private bank, which, I must unhesitingly say, would do more business if it had better

clerks and junior rules." At precisely a quarter past three o'clock on Saturday, the day the bill matured, an impudent clerk present—fortunately which was only for thirty ounces, and, without even the common politeness "tasful," stated that he wanted to know whether the bill would be paid in three-quarters of an hour or protested. I asked the young man if he had demanded payment of the drawer, to which he replied "No." I then felt like kicking the fellow out of our office, as a trespasser, as I have always believed that the drawer of a bill is the first party to look to, and then, in case of default, recourse is had to the endorsers. As the drawer of the bill is of as good, if not better credit than the bank in question, I was surprised that the bill was sent to us. Determined, however, to do everything that was good in the matter, I told the clerk that in our house he should not speak of protests, and that if he had not demanded payment of the drawer or maker of the bill, it was his duty to do so, and if it was not paid then we should make it paid—that previous to Monday evening if the bank sent us the bill I should send down one of our clerks and request payment of the drawer, who we knew would pay it. But instead of the bill being sent to us, as agreed on, a swarthy individual presented himself, calling himself a notary of the Municipality, to protest the bill. I was so taxedyed at the trick and that I should be so treated, I refused outright to pay the bill. It was protested; and I have entered a contra protest, and will and shall have my rights."

Now, I wish you, gentlemen, to publish this plain statement of facts, which many will regard as a "dirty affair." I do not get full and perfect satisfaction from the person who manages this bank, which probably has more necessity to borrow money than who have, I shall take every measure adoptable to bring the matter before the proper quarter, where I know I shall get redress.

A GERMAN MERCHANT.

(Guaranteed.)

MONTEVIDEAN BAZAAR.

Montevideo, Dec. 4, 1863.

Mr. Standard,

As everybody talked of going to the British Bazaar on Wednesday evening, I proposed to my old friend Dewhit (pronounced Doewhit & Co.) that we should go too. "Agreed," said he, and so we started. Auntiffory hand in front of the Hotel was playing—the laugh ing chorus from the "Masquerade Ball" as we approached. We got our tickets and entered. It was a matter of some difficulty to enter the "foyer," but with a liberal application of elbows to the men, and dispense me's to the ladies the feat was accomplished. Dewhit suggested most unceremoniously to an old gentleman's corns, that begged of him with such a sweet smile not to "incommode" him, he victim was mollified on the instant.

But now came the tug of war. Two pretty girls sat—I'll sit. Wouldn't we love this handsome pair of snippers, the elegant smoking cap or this sweet half-dozen of pinafores. In vain we protested. A pair of calm brown eyes were fixed upon me, as if I knew exactly what these eyes knew I had thirty two patacones and eighty cents simply a-seed-ing in my left pocket, in the waistcoat pocket. I felt guilty and turned for relief to Dewhit. He was just implaring his champ of an ounce. The clergy saw a pin, Dewhit's fortunce was useless. I gave up at once, and like a Spartan of old laughed at the sacrifice and acted upon the fair executioners.

But, like young hears, our troubles were all before us. A set of auspiciously pretty-looking boxes were introduced to our notice. Now, Mr. Standard, you who have known me for years, you who know I look like a man, capable of reading a book in edition—"The tiny tadpole," or "Milk for babes?" Well, you know I can't read, what could I do? Ah! fair Mrs —, do you remember the melancholy, Byronic looking young man, with a red nose, long, thin, and very sticky, and a white hat with black crape around it, to whom you sold one patacone's worth of "Skill of the saints?" Well, that was me, Jack Gunnybags, at your service. Bewitching Mrs —! Like my great prototype, Hyron, I "only say—

Maid of Philadelphia, we are part,
Give, oh! give, me back my patacone.

Two steps further and (shades of Argentine loveliness!) a fair Hebe offered to sell us anything, from a penny sweet-bottle to a stuffed (no, not elephant, Dewhit—asked for one; but they were all "Unsaleable Stuff" (Don't know what that is, but I suppose it's all right.) Visions of many happy days spent in Buenos Ayres, at tertulias and bailes, of drives to Palermo, of trips to San Fernando or Quilmes, flashed across my mind. My bleeding purse was drained without a murmur. Apropos. Your learned correspondent, "Knickerbocker" (unfound fay), took the cash, and thereby offered to trust me to any amount more.

Our attention was next called to a gallant and well-known "bottiseria," who had just accomplished a treaty with a fair belle, the terms of which rendered him the happy possessor of one inch of lace, the only remaining lace, for a half an ounce. They are an impudent set, those apothecaries, and I don't think Shakspeare could have had them in view when he wrote "Romeo and Juliet."

Dewhit looked quite sentimental at this, and I, fearing looking for something to relieve him, when the magic word, "conditeria," caught my eye. "Dew-hit, you look like a Greek." With a smile of joy that illumined Dewhit's expressive features, was a commentary which throws Storry's in the shade, and which I leave your friend Camilo to translate. Hetook off his spectacles, wiped them, and having assured himself that he was not mistaken, he made a bolt for the ice-cream department. I followed as fast as possible. First, we had two "helados" each. Then three drops of brandy and water. The well known young young Boticario came in at this instant—What would we take? A bottle of cognac, was our reply for hurting us. There were some sandwiches on the counter. They were good too. Then in came Mac and the Major followed by Knickerbocker. Had we tried that capital sherry? The sherry was good too. Young Hamilcoon recommended the pale "53." He was right, the "53" was a good article, but 33 was better. I tried it several times, and ought to know.

We started to go back. The saloon was as gay as ever. Got a bottle of boy from a small cask near, first, just to clear the head, Got in saloon. A young burjack wanted me to buy a bird—with patent spring to it—pull off your tombstones for two hoots and a half. No more money. Dead broke. Borrowed five Germans—of a fat economic—with a view to choke and gallon hair. Gave it to a toothpick—a pretty girl—solid gold—hair down its back. Something said—pity people should get drunk. Thought so too. Very intemperate thing to cause everybody sad. Everybody looked at me. Street they they thought I owed em money.

Went out. Something fell down stairs. Dewhit said 'twas Gunnybags. No's thing. Strange stairs—bad peels to leave on things.

J. GUNNYBAGS.

IMPORTANT FROM BULAR.

We have received the evening paper of the night of the last inst., it continued at intervals until sun rise the following morning; this news is as good as if not better than the Chacho's death.

A Basque, by name Luis Legia had a point of sheep stolen from him on the morning of the 3th. As the Justice of peace is not yet aware of this robbery, in my opinion it would tell well for the Standard, were it to announce a robbery in the country before the local authorities heard of it; in case you are of the same opinion, for your further information, I may state that, the Basque is a stonecutter by trade, and the number lost is something over 100, he was in town with his wool when the sheep were stolen.

DICK.

EXCITING SCENE.

AWFUL ESCAPE.

TERRIBLE CONFUSION.

The second train coming into town from Belgramo this morning narrowly escaped collision.

On leaving Belgrano at 12 10 p.m., about one mile on this side, another train was discovered on the road. The engineers perfectly comprehended the difficulty, but, as they considered themselves in the right, neither was willing to give way, until they got so close that one "universal smash" was imminent. The passengers, not entering into the spirit of the sport, felt "very uneasy" inside, and one young lady implored her papa to look out of window. One of the 'Tribune' editors wished he was an absent friend. Our reporter was thinking how quick and true was can describe it; but, luckily, the approaching train put back, and no lives were cost.

GERMANY.

Austria and the 22 States which with her signed the German Reform Bill at Frankfort are about to forward identical Notes to Prussia, in which that wayward Power will be entreated not to per-ist in making unacceptable propositions. Should Prussia again refuse to accept the Bill, the Federal Bill, which was approved by a very great majority of the members of the Conress, the twenty-three Governments will immediately resolve on acting without concurrence. A Federal execution will to a certainty take place in Holstein, and the Diet of the Confederation should consent to do what the German Diet has required of it, but no one here believes that the occupation of the Duchy will lead to a war. As was observed in one of the letters which I wrote to you from Frankfort, it is impossible quietly to discuss the Holstein question with German politicians, so violently prejudiced are they against the Danes; but, fortunately for the peace of the world, the German sovereigns are somewhat more dispassionate than their subjects. As it appears from the very lively tone of the Note of collision between the Danes and Germans would be the occupation of the Rendsburg by the latter; that town, which lays on the Eider, being an important strategic point.

BRITISH HOSPITAL.

Subscriptions for the year ending 31st December 1863 collected by Mr Ritchie in the Détruict of Magdalena.

James S. Ritchie	$ 200
James Allan	50
Edward Rees	50
Michael Furlong	50
Joseph Brown	50
James Gibbs	50
John Smith	50
Richard Saddler	50
Patrick Mulderry	200
James Spread	100
Vincent Purdue	50
James Harrow	50
Henry Parks	50
George Talmage	50
James Coats	50
	$ 1110

B. Aires 4 December 1863.

THE TREASURER.

LOCAL EVENTS.

TREMENDOUS HEAT—1 3 IN THE SHADE—*Our* respected friend from the Villa Mercedes, Mr. Michael Murray, sold his wool on Friday last. 43 dollars per arroba. As we regard this a high figure in our wool barometer, we think it worthy of note.

DR. ARGERICH has published in the 'Nacional' a fearful attack on our friend, the Chief of Police, bringing forth very grave charges against the conduct in his official capacity.

NEW TRANSLATION—Sr. Castillo has published, a new work, "Opinion of the Ministry of the United States," by Story. it will be very useful to Buenos Ayres law students and lawyers.

THE PAPOPTICOSTEBORAMA is being taken to the camp, and the owners are about to make a tour through the country town north. We hear the proprietors have secured the services of an eminent prestidigitator lately arrived from Europe: and we recommend our readers to attend this exhibition of science from north to the United States and other places.

ARGENTINE FINANCES—Those rates promise to be more than usually attractive to-day, and the country will be delightful after the pleasant showers we have had. Much interest is excited in the race of two rounds, where the half-breed, 'Gaucho Pole,' comes against the great native crack, 'the Pangari' (they del Sitiado). I would, indeed, be a triumph for the 'blood,' if a four-year-old should beat an old—second hand horse to weight, and second the horse of this place. The card shows six events, so there will be no lack of sport if the turfites meet on the Belgrano Race Course.

COLONIA—The pilot boat 'Star,' was fined 200 silver dollars for having a 'Tribuno' on board on her last arrival. We hear that no part of the Banda Oriental will any of the Spanish papers be admitted.

GRAND RAIN—On Friday night what rain, what heavenly rain. Saturday morning we all arose in good humour: the day looked lowering. We hear this morning that the flowers in the camps are beautiful and the aroyuos impassable.

GENERAL MUD—This Argentine General, who at times has been so formidable, has just returned from travelling over all Europe. We understand that he was purposely continuing a short time with us, as he says things have not been going on to his liking, during his absence. His old friend, Colonel Pantaun, is, as usual, with him These illustrious and welcome visitors are stopping at the Hotel of Mr. Clement Pay; and as soon as it rains a little, purpose to commence operations on the Barraca and Flores road

ERRATA—In yesterday's edition when referring to the case of Mr. Francisco Alzaga, by some mistake Felix, instead of Francisco, was the name published. Our readers will please note that it was an unintentional error, on our part, as the name of Felix Alzaga is one of the most reputable in this city.

ON CHANGE

December 5.

Patacones opened at 27 75 cents, and closed at 27 75. Number of patacones sold, 293,100.

Patacones were stiff in the morning but weak towards night. There was a good deal of coughing on the Bolsa.

TIME SALES.

Dec. 7	100	27 75
12	127,920	27 70
19	4,000	27 80

PRODUCE SALES.

100 pipes of tallow	14	p.b
70 cow hides, camp	$105	
80 do do	107	
100 doz. sheep skins, by the dozen	115	
70 do epidemia	65	
80 do Mestiza	170	
30 arr. wool, Mestiz, good	85	
150 do do	80	
100 do do	75	
100 do do	73	
70 do ordinary washed	120	
150 do grace	47	
70 do horse hair	34	
100 horse hides	30	
70 lbs ostrich feathers	43	
100 arrobas hair, North	103	
30 do South	108	112
50 do dine Mestiza wool	100	

1860 fanegas wheat, good 160
50 do do do 160
100 do do regular 152
70 do do do 150
140 do do inferior 120 123
185 do maiz 79 77

IMPORTS.

By the Paraguay steamer 1 pr. 576 holes yerba, at $180 in deposit.

MARITIME NEWS

ARRIVALS.

4th.

Montevideo, Oriental schooner Rosario.

6th.

Montevideo, Paraguay war steamer Pearari.

Corrubia and intermediate ports, Brazilian steamer Vizconde de Ipanema.

Rosario, national steamer Pavon.

Corrientes, English steamer Esmeralda.

SAILED.

4th.

Montevideo, Brazilian war steamer Curumua.

5th.

Uruguay ports, Nat steamer Salto.

Asuncion and intermediate ports, Paraguay steamer Ipora.

Vessels Loading

BY

JOHN D. ROYD & CO.,

Ship Brokers,

CALLE SAN MARTIN, No. 56.

For Liverpool.

The British Brig,

MARIA BURRISS,

214 tons register, Captain Crosby, Consignees, Messrs. Moore, Punch, and Tudor.

For Antwerp.

The Prussian Brig

FORTUNA,

200 tons register, Captain Wieman, Consignees, E. H. Folmar.

The Swedish Barque,

SIR CHARLES NAPIER,

309 tons register, Captain Carlsen, Consignees, Messrs. C. Dussand and Co.

The British Brig,

BEN LOMOND,

267 tons register, Captain Kidner, Consignees, the Gas Company,

FOR NEW YORK.

The Dutch Schooner,

MACHIENA,

173 tons register, Captain Weppenrus, Consignees, Messrs. John P. Boyd and Co.

The British Brig

ARAB,

140 tons register. Captain Lombard. Consignees, E. P. Bonilla, Esq.

For rates of freight, &c, apply to

JOHN P. BOYD & CO.,

Calle San Martin, No. 56.

Edward Kenny,

A native of Longford, Ireland, arrived in this country, wishes to know where John Dinagan resides, who comes from the same place.

A letter addressed to Silvestre Toribio, Villa Mercedes, will oblige.

Testimonial to Father Ahoy

NOTICE.

On Sunday Next December 6, at two p.m. a preliminary Meeting will be held in the Society, San Bruno, for the purpose of forming a Committee, and making arrangements for a General Meeting, at which due notice will be given.

D. 3. 3p

Sirve Bobo

A small lot of this celebrated French Beer, in Baskets of one dozen, just received, and for sale at

BARTH and VOLCK,

78 Reconquista.

D. 5. 3 p

Camp in the south.

For sale a tract of land 1 league long by half a league wide, with an aroyo bonos, and several ranchos suitable for sheep-pastures.

Apply at the drug-store of L. H. Wicke & Co., 31 calle Chacabuco.

D. 4 1 20p.

Book-keeper or clerk

Desirous of occupying some hours in the day or evening, a competent Book-keeper offers his services to the Public. Persons interested, please direct a line to M., Standard Office, which will be promptly attended to.

D. 3 2p.

Notice.

The British Consulate is removed to the corner of calle Corrientes and calle Piedad Mayo.

To Anglo Portuguese Matrimony.

A Young Man, in comfortable circumstances, who has spent some years in South America, speaks the language and is conversant with the manners and customs of the country, and wishes to make it his home, should circumstances permit, is desirous of opening a correspondence with a Young Lady, with a view to Matrimony. Should this meet the views of any Lady possessing similar ideas, he will be most happy, either by interview, or letter, to enter into explanations.

Letters addressed to "H. F.," at the office of the *Standard*, for ten days, will meet attention.

THE IRISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT

THOMAS FALLON,

HIBERNIAN HOUSE,

68 CALLE DE LA PIEDAD,

(Between San Martin and Reconquista)

CHEAPER THAN CHEAPEST.

The largest,
Freshest, and
Best assorted Stock of
Graceries, Drapery, and
Ironmongery, with
Every article
Suitable for the Camp,
Will be found at

THOMAS FALLON'S,

HIBERNIAN HOUSE,

64, 66, and 68, CALLE PIEDAD.

N. 17.

Just Received Direct,

An immense assortment of heavy goods, ready made and in the piece, suitable for tailors, Customers, and of the best description.

T. FALLON,

Hibernian House,

64, 66 & 68 CALLE PIEDAD.

(Between San Martin and Reconquista).

n 26. 1 p

Lost Letters at the Hibernian House, No. 64, 66, & 68 Piedad.

John Aspill, Charles Bannon, Daniel Brennan, Michael Brennan, Thomas Brennan, James Burke, George Barker, Jan Barry, James Balfour, John Crosbie, Patrick Casey, Robert Cox (2), Michael Cluskey, Francis Casey, James Cleary, James Cunningham, Bernard Casey, Patrick Clarke, Nicholas Cunningham, Patrick Campbell (2), Gd. Condern, Thomas Cahill, James Cowen, Richard Corcoran, John Cornelius, Jas. Curran, Patrick Cunniffe, Michael Cane, Martin Dowling, Patrick Dowd, Michl Delany, Thomas Duffy (2), Michael Donlan, John Donlan, James Duffy, Bernard Dillon, Henry Deery, Joseph Dowdall, Patrick Donlan, Simon Donlan, Henry Dolan, Thomas Dillon, Christopher Colton (2), Richard Eagan, Michael Eagan, Thomas Eagan, Michael Finlay, Andrew Field, Mr. Catherine Fagin, Patrick Fleming, Lawrence Flynn, William Farrell, David Finly, Martin Flynn (2), Flanagan or Cornlik, Patrick Fitzpatrick, Jas. Fitzpatrick, Peter H. Thomas Fleming, John Fay, James Fanning, John Fay, sen., James Farlong (2), John Gillan (2), Charles Gannon, Patrick Glynn, Edward Gilligan, James Gardiner, Patrick Gaynor, Michael Geary (2), E. Garrahan, Michl. Hussey, Michael Hagan, Patrick Hagan, Edwd Hanan, Michl. Hevey, J. Hennan, Wm Joyce, Michl. King, Edwd. J. Kenny, Joseph Kelly, Michael Keagan, Thos. Kehn, Bernard Keenan, Mrs. Kull, Joseph Keegan, John Keegan, James Keegan, Peter Keenn, Thos. Kenny (2), Matthew Kearney, Michael Kearney, Charles Langan, Edward Lennon, Jas. Lambert, Owen Lynch (4), John Leary, Michael Lynch, Patrick Longhlin, Laurence Longhlin, Patrick Lawlor, Christopher Leatrange, J. J. Murphy, Owen Moran (4), William Mundy, Edward Martin, James Murphy, Thos. M'Cormack, Michael Murtagh, M. O. Murray, Andrew M'Cormack, Martin Murphy, James Moran, D. J. Murphy, Patrick Neville, James Norman, Wm J. Newell, Richard B. Newton, P. F. Neville, James Naughton, Thomas O'Longhlin, James O'Longhlin, Richd. Parke, Patrick Quinn, James Quinn, George Quintan, James Smith, Thos. Scully, Patrick Scully, Edward Scullan, Davy Slavin, Michael Smith, Michael N. Smith, Patrick or Thomas Sullivan, Bernard Scott, Martin Slavin, Patrick Scally, Bernard Scott, John Tierney, Andrew Tyrrell, Thomas Wilde, Edwd Wallace, George Wallace (4), Edward or Patrick Ward, James Walsh, John Ward.

Northern Railway.

ARGENTINE RACES BELGRANO

To-day, (Saturday), a special train will start from the 25 de Mayo station at 11 40 a. m., taking passengers for Belgrano.

The Administration.

For San Antonio de Arece.

MESSAGERIAS ARGENTINAS

Fortnightly from Buenos Ayres, Monday morning, 10 o'clock, from the Plaza Victoria, Calle Piedad, Buenos Ayres, on the 5th, 19th, 1863, 2nd, 16th, and 30th of each month.

Office of each Boat — 20

Passage — 20

PAS. C. ARE ARGELLO GIAN.

For Colmo,

The fast-sailing, fast-sailing British ship 'Kenilworth,' Hutchinson, master, will sail for the above port in a few days.

For Freight or Passage, having good accommodation, apply to the Consignees.

SAMUEL B HALE and CO.,

94 Reconquista.

The 'Kenilworth' will take Freight for any other Port on the West Coast, as well as for Colmo, if sufficient indacements offer to dispatch.

D 3. 6p

To Let,

A furnished Parlor and Bedroom, or Bedroom only, at No 205 Calle de Mayo.

La Zingara

All parties indebted for passage money to the above mentioned ship, are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage, within two months from date, otherwise a special order will be given by Government to the Chief Commander of Paraná to remit into Buenos Ayres all defaulters.

G. WILKS,

No. 7 Calle Mayo.

D 3. x.

For Sale.

Some very superior Iron Water-tanks, from 200 to 400 gallons each. To be seen at Messrs. Casares' Corralon, formerly Julioga, near the old Custom-house.

Apply to Henry A. Green and Co., 83 Reconquista.

n 18. 1 p

For Montevideo

TWICE A WEEK DURING THE STOPPAGE OF THE STEAMERS.

The fast sailing wide-boat 'Celedad,' will sail for the above port, on Saturday, the 6th inst., at 4 p.m., and on Wednesday, at the same hour.

Letters, 30 dollars each, newspapers free.

For further particulars, apply at the Office of George Kern, No. 39, Paseo de Julio.

REMATES.

Por Federico Silva.

En su casa calle Piedad núm. 121.

De muebles nuevos y usados, porcelanas, cuadros etc.

A la mejor postura y dinero de contado, se remata precisamente el

Martes 15 del corriente á las 11 en punto del dia una cantidad de muebles cuyo detalle se expresa á siguiente.

Un repostero de caoba nuevo 1 id usado, 1 aparador de caoba con espejo y piedra marmol, 2 id mesas de caoba con piedra marmol, 2 id mesas 2 mesitas de noche con piedra marmol, 4 id de 8 sillas de caoba forro de crin forrado, 3 comedores de caoba con piedra marmol, 1 id 4 mesas y una por los artículos que por su estencion se anunciaran.

POR EL MISMO.

En su casa calle Piedad núm. 121.

De c. mesitillas y bebidas.

El Miercoles 9 del corriente á las 11 en punto de la mañana á la mas alta postura y dinero efectivo se pondrá en linda subasta de artículos de almacen cuyo personal es á continuacion.

Cien cajones de 25 y 26 qu'ntales'tocinos de paio superior clase, 40 rollos tabaco negro, 20 barricas esencia de Pernambuco de 1ra. 20 id id de 2da. 20 id id id id 40 barricas norte americanas, 25 barricas aceite de oliva, 13 cajo de ladrillos, 30 unerpo de cerveza de Quilmes vacuoneda de tot. o, 20 cajones ajenjo legitimo, 40 bol ses pocto genovas, 30 cajones copas para vino, 20 id id para agua, 100 cajones vino de burdeos, 36 id id gerez, 300 damajuanas aceite de oliva, 100 id id tamaqueras ginebra marca criolla legitimo de holanda 50 id genibalda y jarabe de artículos que se omiten por su estension.

Por Mariano Billinghurst.

En la Jurisdiccion de Batacas, Calle Sola, Quinta de Rosario Oporto frente á las Tejerias de la Convalescencia, y Dos. Pataleis Brown donde estera la Bandera, y la tienda de campaña para un dejeuna cam. opter.

Por Liquidacion.

El Domingo 6 de Diciembre proximo á las 11 en punto de la tarde se vendrán sin reserva ni falta alguna, á la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, en dos o mas lotes los ganados y tierras con pasto vacas de tente y 225 de lomo, una dos casas de material, todos muebles, una de ellas con dos tiendas de comercio.

Tercer lote con 50 varas de frente y 90 de fondo con una casa de 8 piezas de material.

La fertilidad de estas terrenos es casi fabulosa, son compuestos de tierra negra vegetal mezclada con fosfo regado de la que hay varios pozos para el riego con bastiliaj y alcoto. Dos entendidos que al lado que dos consideraba le ve, y otorgadas los escrituras a satisfaccion de los compradores. Dia casa del tenedor del Cotiel No. 7 para ver ensayar desde las 18 hasta las 11, para conducir á los Bueyes que quieran y a pasar un dia de campo que es precioso quinta.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY.

NATIONAL DILIGENCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION

WM. M'CTTI and CO.

50 CANGALLO 50

FOR MONTEVIDEO.
Taking Passengers and Cargo, the National Steamer
LIBERTAD,
Captain E. Fidarza,
Leaves every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 6 p.m. and Montevideo every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

FOR CONCORDIA,
Calling at Gay Boates and Concepcion, the National Steamer
SALTO
Captain F. Fidarza,
Leaves every Tuesday at 9 a.m., and returns every Friday. Leaves for Concepcion every Saturday, and returns every Monday.

FOR ROSARIO
Calling at Zarate, Brandsen, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Hermanas, and San Nicolas
Voyage by the Parana de las Palmas, taking Cargo and Passengers, the National Steamer
PAVON,
Captain Price,
Leaves every Thursday and Sunday at 12 Noon, and returns every Wednesday and Saturday.

FOR GUALEGUAY,
The National Steamer
POLICHAS,
Captain D. Lickfeldt,
Leaves the Boca de las Nueva Vueltas' every Friday after the arrival of the Pavon, and returns each Tuesday, by which the Passengers leave here every Thursday and return every Wednesday.

FOR THE PARANA,
Santa Fe, and intermediate Ports, the Mail Steamer
ESPIGADOR,
Leaves Rosario each Friday, two hours after arrival of the Pavon and returns every Tuesday, time to hand over Passengers' luggage to the Pavon, which leaves for Buenos Ayres.

FOR CORRIENTES
Calling at Paraná, Las Palmas, Casilla de la Esquina, Casilla de Goya, Bella Vista, and Empedrado, the British Steamer
ESMERALDA,
Leaves Rosario in combination with the Pavon, on Tuesday, December 8th, and returns on Friday, December 18th.

FARES:

To Montevideo (cabin)	8	patacones
Rosario do	4	"
San Pedro do	8	"
Obligado do	10	"
San Nicolas do	12	"
Rosario do	16	"
San Lorenzo do	18	"
Diamante do	20	"
Santa Fé do	24	"
Paraná do	32	"
La Paz do	36	"
La Esquina do	40	"
Goya do	44	"
Bella Vista do	48	"
Empedrado do	52	"
Corrientes do	60	"
Gualeguay, each	11	"
Concepcion	13	"
Concordia	17	"

Deck Half-price.

FREIGHTS:

To Montevideo, per ton	4	dollars
Rosario do	6	"
San Nicolas do	6	"
Diamante, Paraná, Bella Vista, Esquina, Goya, Corrientes	10	"
Gualeguay	12	"
Concepcion	10	"

FOR GUYARA,
Calling at S. Nicolas, Rosario, Paraná, Corrientes, Asuncion, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer
MARQUES DE OLINDA
Captain Thipodia de S. Bulhoout,
Leaves on the 18th December.

FARES:

San Nicolas	16 pata.
Rosario do	20
Paraná do	30
Corrientes do	60
Asuncion do	80
Guayra do	142

For Buenos Ayres & Patagones.
THE CORRIENTES
Will leave on the 11th December, o'clock, 1863, for the above.
Freight—Cabin 500 dollars, Deck 200 dollars. Freight 250 dollars per ton, and 5 p.ᵉ. Gold & Silver, 6 p.ᵉ
No passengers allowed on any of the steamers without notice.

BOOTS, BOOTS, BOOTS
Have want good boots for the Campo go to Gerardo, Calle Defensa 88 and Orders executed with instrumentation de punta. Good workmanship guaranteed. Fine work or thread sole.
In air tight is limited.
GERARDO, GODSALL,
100, CALLE DEFENSA, 5

Royal Mail Steamer,
ABOVE-BAR, SOUTHAMPTON.
Passengers by Royal Mail Steamer will find this Hotel very suitable, on landing in England. It is a rendezvous for those going to, or coming from, the Brazils and River Plate. Excellent beds, and cuisine, comfortable apartments, good service, and reasonable charges.
J. ROUSE.

Public Notice.
Passengers for Rio Grande by the "Mystery," who will the balance of passage money to Captain Hamilton, will please call to the undersigned, who is duly authorised to receive same.
Buenos Ayres, Nov. 23, 1863.
THOMAS NUTTALL.
92 Calle 25 de Mayo.
n 24, 14 p

MONEY ORDERS,

Drafts on IRELAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the 82 branches of the

NATIONAL BANK.

Drafts are also granted on
Messrs Prescott, Grote & Co, Bankers
LONDON.
And on *J. Barnard & Co, Banker*
LIVERPOOL.
Timely application should be made at the office of Mr. William Jacobs, Exchange Broker, No 65 calle San Martin (opposite the Bolsa.
THOMAS B. HALL

Rams! Rams!! Rams!!!
Parties requiring Rams to the best breeds will be excellent conditions, can obtain same at reasonable prices by applying at the estancia de Santa Elena del Corral, entre rios, Colon Villa, partido de Alfa.
The breeds are Rambouillet crossed with Electorales, and Rambouillet crossed with first Merinos.

THE ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
Established in the City, insure at moderate terminos alitrabs by sea, or on the river.
Office—Calle Bancquinta 13
DIRECTORS.
Sr. Don Thomas Armstrong, President.
" Enrique Ochoa, Vice-President
" Felipe Llanalles.
" Manuel Zumaran.
" Jacobo Paravicini.
" Enrique Tomkinson.
" Mariano Cesares
" Francisco F. Moreno, Gerente.

ENGLISH SADDLERY
AND
HARNESS
ESTABLISHMENT
86—Piedad—86.
Suffern Bros.

DRAFTS AT SIGHT
ON THE UNION BANK
OF
IRELAND.
ISSUED BY THE
LONDON, BUENOS AYRES
AND
RIVER PLATE BANK.
Calle de la Piedad No. 86.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
CALLE LARGA DE BARRACAS.
Don—Mr. Pongerard, of the London University College.
This Establishment, which from its foundation has been patronised by the principal British families of Buenos Ayres, is at a exact reproduction of an English School, where a sound commercial education combined with the acquisition of the French and Spanish languages is imparted to the pupils, and based upon the same system as in all first class European institutions of the kind.
An ever-watchful and constant supervision, and a strict maintenance of order and propriety, are a guarantee that both the morals and behaviour of the pupils are carefully attended to.
The different branches taught in the English Grammar School comprise the English, French and Spanish languages, History, Geography, Arithmetic, and Book-keeping in all its parts, Writing, and Religious Instruction.
Extra branches, such as Latin, Mathematics, Gymnastics, Music and Drawing, are also taught by special masters.
The situation of the English Grammar School, is one of the most delightful Quintas of the Calle Larga of Barracas, and very gates of the city, is one of the most beautiful and picturesque of the environs of Buenos Ayres.
For particulars apply for prospectuses at the Standard Office, Calle Belgrano 74.
Dr. P. PONGERARD.
o 18 x

Camp.
One league from San Nicolas de los Arroyos there is a magnificent Estancia to Rent or Sell, half a league front by one and a half deep. Permanent water and rich abundant grass, free of weeds or brush. House with Aceitera, Sheep Corrales of Wire, Corrales of Randubay, with a large quinta fenced in with ditches, clover and fruit trees.
Any interested persons in this fine establishment can settle with the owner either for the rent or purchase, for half the establishment or any fraction. Sheep received on shares from two to six thousand, guaranteeing the capital which they represent and an interest of 6 per cent per annum in case they should not reduce more on any account whatever.
Apply at Calle Peru, No. 6, from ten o'clock in the morning until four in the afternoon.
n 28, 16 p

NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Opening of the San Isidro Station.
Week Days.

LEAVE.	1st Train, a.m.	2nd Train, a.m.	3rd Train, p.m.	4th Train, p.m.
From 25 de Mayo	6 30	10	1 20	5
" the Retiro	6 45	10 10	1 40	5 10
" Belgrano	7	10 37	2	5 30
" San Isidro	7 15	10 45	2 15	5 45
Arrives at San Isidro	7 30	11	2 30	6

RETURNS.	1st Train, a.m.	2nd Train, a.m.	3rd Train, p.m.	4th Train, p.m.
From San Isidro	8	11 30	3	7 30
"	8 15	11 45	3 15	7 15
" Belgrano	8 30	12 12	3 40	7 40
" the Retiro	8	12 35	4	8
Arrives at 25 de Mayo	8 10	12 45	4 1s	8 10

Sundays and Holidays

LEAVES.	1st Train a.m.	2nd Train a.m.	3rd Train, p.m.	4th Train, p.m.	5th Train, p.m.	6th Train p.m.
From 25 de Mayo	6 30	9 45	11	12 30	2	5
" the Retiro	6 45	9	11 30	12 45	2 10	5 15
" Belgrano	7 7	10 15	11 50	1	2 30	5 35
" San Isidro	7 15	10 30	11 45	1 15	2 45	5 45
Arrives at San Isidro	7 30	10 45	12	1 30	3	6

RETURNS.	1st Train a.m.	2nd Train a.m.	3rd Train, p.m.	4th Train, p.m.	5th Train, p.m.	6th Train p.m.
From San Isidro	8	11	12 30	3	4 30	7
" the Retiro	8 15	11 15	12 45	3 15	4 45	7 15
" Belgrano	8 45	11 45	1 15	3 45	5 15	7 45
" del Retiro	9	12	1 30	4	5 30	8
Arrives at 25 Mayo	9 10	12 10	1 40	4 10	5 40	8 10

The trains both going and coming stop at Hurlingham and Martinez.
The Administration.

STRENGTH AND DURABILITY
THE NEW CAMP RAZOR
OR MACHINE
FOR CUTTING THISTLES AND ABROJOS,
Moveable corrals, trascorrals, chiqueros,
LAND MARKS,
IRON WIRE FENCES, FOR RODEOS, POTREROS &c.
Endless Iron Troughs, for Sheep and Cattle,
IRON TANKS, particularly arranged for easy conveyance.
245—calle Buen Orden—245
CHEAP CONVEYANCE
EASILY PLANTED OR FIXED

LA PRUDENCIA ARGENTINA.

LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.

DIRECTORS.
D. Miguel Azcuenaga, President
D. Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President
D. Antonio Marcó del Pont
D. Jacobo Paravicini
D. Constant Santamaria

OFFICIALS.
D. Antonio Garcia y Garcia, Manager
D. Eustoquio Rivas, Sub Manager
D. Juan Casado, Secretary.

Offices—87 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

The want has long been felt of an establishment wherein the frugal and laborious citizen might deposit his savings, so as to incur no risk, and reap at the same time a good return.
This institution is calculated to answer such a purpose extending the benefits of the establishment to even the humblest classes.
Public attention is, therefore, specially called to the manner of subscriptions, and the investing of funds, according to the rules of the association.
The Previous Arrangements will receive subscriptions as follows:
1st. On one's own life, in shares of $5 silver each. These subscriptions liquidated at any time, at the subscriber's time and option.
2nd. Without loss of capital by death of the insurer. Subscribers will be entitled to compound interest on their subscriptions and on the proportional interest forfeited by the death of other shareholders in their Class, whose capital, however is returned.
3rd. With loss of capital and interest by insurer's death. All shareholders of this class shall gain compound interest on their subscriptions, besides a proportional part of the capital and interest of all who die in their Class.
All three subscriptions may be paid weekly, monthly, quarterly, half yearly, or yearly.
The capital of the Co. shall be invested only in landed property (fincas), and with the greatest security.
The Board of Inspection, composed of subscribers, shall have charge of all the operations of the Co.
For further particulars, apply at the Co's office 87 calle S. Martin [altos] between the hours of 11 — 4; prospectuses given on application. n17

THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT
OF
BUENOS AYRES,
49 AND 51, CALLE DEFENSA,
PATRICK GALBRAITH,
Successor to WILLIAM GIBSON,

Begs to intimate that he has just received an immense variety of New Goods, expressly to supply the wants of Camp purchasers, consisting of:
Men's and Youths' Moleskin and Cord Trousers,
Men's and Youth's Windsor Cord Trousers,
Men's and Youths' Tweed and Tweed Trousers,
Men's and Youths' Doe and Tweed Jackets and Vests,
Men's Pilot Jackets and Tweed Suits,
Men's best Jean Stripe Shirts and Shirting Stripe,
Men's and Youths' White, Dress, and Regatta Shirts,
Men's and Youth's Crimson Shirts (all qualities)
Drab and White Moleskin and Corduroy (best quality)
Bedford Cords, Scotch and English Tweeds,
Blankets, Flannels, Phildings, Stripe Druggets,
Serges, Aberdeen Wincies and Winsey Petticoats,
Black and White Watered Moreen, Chintz, Reges,
Alpacas, Mohairs, Colurge, English and French Merinos,
Linen Sheeks, Derries, Prints, and Grey Cottons,
Superior White Shirting, Sheetings, and Towellings,
Linens, Diapers, Brown Hollands, Cotton and Linen Ticks,
Damask and Victoria Table Covers, Wool Plaids (various Clans),
Wool Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Plaids, and Lace Squares,
Ladies' and Misses' Cot on, Merino, and L. W. Hose,
Men's and Youths' Cotton, Merino, and L. W. Half-hose and Hose,
Men's Aberdeen Knit-Ribbed Half-hose and Hose,
Smallwares of every description, best quality.
At fresh supplies will be received monthly, per steamer, parties may at all times rely on having an unequalled assortment to select from, of the newest Goods, at lowest possible cash price.
49 & 51—CALLE DEFENSA—49 & 51

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAUÁ & C.

— No. 103 calle de Cangallo. —

BUENOS-AYRES.

The immense advantages of *Accounts Current* are now so generally felt, and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate—Montevideo & Buenos Ayres—that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the Bank in which they place the most confidence.
The Bank of Mauá & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working class in that city, a safe & profitable depository for their savings.
The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing and already reach a very large amount.
These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of Clerks, artisans, working-men & servants of all classes & conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a *reserve fund* in case of *need, sickness* or *old age*, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries and other rivolities
The Bank of Mauá and Co. is this city following the example of their firm in Montevideo now offer the same facilities in this city and will open on the 1st October a "Savings Bank" at No. 103 calle Cangallo from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. on week days; and on Sundays and holidays from 10 a. m. to 12 m. for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.
The Bank will deliver to each depositor a Pass Book in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.
The depositor is permitted at *any time* to withdraw the *whole* or *part* of the sum deposited, in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date.
The Bank of Mauá and Co. is sufficiently known to the public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles and always directed to promote the general welfare.
The Bank of Mauá and Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.
Buenos Ayres September 19th 1863.
p. p. Mauá & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

CONDITIONS.
1st. The Bank receives at interest any sum from *Twenty five dollars currency* or *one silver dollar* upwards.
2nd. The interest allowed is *six per cent* [6 p.ᵉ] per annum which is liquidated every six months.
3rd. The depositor can at any time retire the *whole or part* of the money deposited.
4th. Once the amount deposited exceeds *Twenty five thousand dollars currency* or *one thousand dollars silver* the depositor if he wishes can open an *account current* according to the rules established by the Bank.
5th. In case the depositor loses his Pass Book it can be replaced by another on paying *twelve dollars currency*, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,
61 CORRIENTES 61

An immense Stock of Goods adapted for *every season* suitable or both Town and Country buyers
UNEQUALLED IN EXTENT AND VARIETY.
Fresh supplies received by every steamer.
61 CORRIENTES 61.
ESTABLISHED 1831.

"Il tel Flambeau"
Calle Chacabuco fronting old market.
The owner of this establishment has the honor to notify his friends in the camp, that he has recently made the greatest improvement in his hotel. A splendid new *Comedor* or dining room he has erected for the sole use of his English and Irish friends from breakfast 9, dinner 6, dinner 8 P. M. charge the same as usual. The proprietor takes great pleasure in making his friends comfortable and the public satisfied
Buenos Ayres July 30 1863.
HENRY VIGNOLES.
Proprietor.
J 31 x.

No more Scab in Sheep.
Patented by Government
General Steam Bath in Buenos Ayres at 205 CALLE BUEN ORDEN.
Store at Villa Mercedes, of Messrs Kautz and Schwingel.
Since 1857 Lyal, Establishment of D Carlos Geyer.
The shearing time being at hand, the inventor of the Anti-Scab Specific for curing Contagious Diseases in Sheep, and all domestic Animals, begs to inform the Estancieros that it can never be applied to such effect as after shearing, when it not only cures the worst cases, but acts as a preservative against the disease.
The simplest method is bathing the animal, whether sound or affected, in the manner prescribed by the instructions.
The Specific has been already found an effectual remedy for Insects (Garrapatas).
Numerous certificates may be seen, showing the high repute of the Specific throughout S. America. Its low price places it within the reach of all, 25th. collecting for 800 or 1000 Sheep. It contains no poisonous qualities, and is sold at the above Depots.
CARLOS GEYER.
n 17. m

Important to Estancieros.
To be sold, two substantially built houses, situated in calle de la Victoria near plaza Lorea, each containing seven rooms, kitchen, pantry, wood house, closet, well and algibe. Two thousand good merino sheep will be taken in part payment. For further particulars apply at this office. n 13 1 m.

Great and Useful Invention.
No more Mortality for want of Water.
Sure wealth to Estancieros
By the Robert Apparatus.
Being notorious the immense injury occasioned by the scarcity of water during the long seeds that afflict the camps of Buenos Ayres, I have determined to dedicate to the Estancieros an Apparatus at once simple and infallible for procuring as much water as they may require.
120 Bordalesas per hour (it seems fabulous) is procured with my apparatus, without fear of at any time its getting out of order.
This machine is worked by one horse, and in one day's work can give 1440 Bordalesas; that is to say, sufficient water for 20,000 head of cattle.
By these figures can be calculated the immense advantages gained by its use.
Another advantage is the facility of putting it together and taking it to pieces, so as to be able to transport it to any place where it may be necessary to use it, either for watering purposes or others.
GREAT MODIFICATION.
I have made an improvement in my Apparatus, applying a new system, which reduces the necessary force two-thirds, giving it at the same time more rapidity.
Those interested can see it at Calle Moreno, No. 346 (Hernerado, Paris).
One sole inspection of the Apparatus will prove to them the superiority of it over any other. ROBERT
n 24, 1 m

ENGLISH TAILOR,
39—CALLE DEFENSA—39
George Ellis, in returning thanks to his friends, both in town and camp, for their liberal support, begs to notify them that he has just received a new stock of goods direct from England. Cloths and Tweeds of the very best description.
Garments made to order on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable terms.

The Standard.—Printed and Published every morning at the Standard Printing Office, 74 Calle Belgrano, by the Proprietors and Editors, Mr. G. & P. Pongerard.